1	BEFORE THE POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD STATE OF WASHINGTON	
2	METALCLAD INSULATION CORPORATION,)	
3 4	Appellant,)	PCHB No. 91-75
∓ 5	v. ;	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,
6	PUGET SOUND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL) AGENCY,	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER
7	Respondent.)	
8	/	
9	This is an appeal of Notice and	d Order of Civil Penalty issu
10	Puget Sound Air Pollution Control A	gency ("PSAPCA") to Metalclad

This is an appeal of Notice and Order of Civil Penalty issued by Puget Sound Air Pollution Control Agency ("PSAPCA") to Metalclad Insulation Corporation for alleged violation of air pollution control regulations concerning asbestos removal and disposal. A formal hearing was held on September 10, 1991 in Lacey, Washington.

Board Members Harold S. Zimmerman, presiding, and Annette S.

McGee, were present. Appellant Metalclad Insulation Corporation was represented by Paul S. Haney, Asbestos Manager. Respondent PSAPCA was represented by Attorney Keith D. McGoffin of McGoffin & McGoffin (Tacoma). The proceedings were recorded by Gene Barker & Associates.

Opening statements were made. Witnesses were sworn and testified. Exhibits were admitted and examined. Closing arguments were made. From the testimony, exhibits and contentions of the parties, the Board makes these:

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(1)

FINDINGS OF FACT

Ι

PSAPCA is an activated air pollution control authority pursuant to State of Washington Clean Air. Chapt. 70.94 RCW. It is responsible for monitoring and enforcing emission standards for hazardous air pollutants, including work practices for asbestos.

PSAPCA has filed with the Board certified copies of Article 4 of its Regulation III (including all amendments thereto).

The Board takes official notice of this Regulation III (as amended).

II

This matter concerns an asbestos removal project at 1201 Fourth Avenue in Seattle, King County, Washington. The asbestos project was being conducted by the appellant firm workers in the evening after employees in the office had left. This decision, to work at night, was the result of discussion by 22 people who believed it would cause least interruption and be safest at that time. These persons also had selected the northeast corner of the room as the location for the asbestos containing dump cart. There was a solid wall extending across the north and east side of the room. There were other structure divider posts, and a foot board indicating this storage area.

III

PSAPCA Inspector Marie A. Miller's first and only inspection of

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the project came at 10:30 a.m. on January 29, 1991, the final day of the project. Inspector Miller saw a dumpster in the northeast corner, that held asbestos containing material. He decided it was not isolated within a "controlled area."

IV

Inspector Miller took photographs of the area which he considered to be in violation. The photos showed a dump cart covered with visqueen. There were two signs on the dump cart that read "DANGER" with large letters "Asbestos" on the sign or poster. Metal studs, two sheets of plywood, a small step ladder and a large stepladder leaned against the structure of what appeared to be a room, and what appeared to be a doorway.

V

After completing the inspection, Inspector Miller telephoned
Metalclad and told them he would be mailing a Notice of Violation
alleging violation of Article 4 of PSAPCA Regulation III dealing with
"controlled areas."

VI

On March 19, 1991, PSAPCA issued Notice and Order of Civil
Penalty No. 7403 to the appellant for \$1,000 for the alleged violation
of January 29, 1991.

VII

Prior to the asbestos removal project and the remodeling, "Egghead", the company which was to occupy the renovated area, called

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a meeting of the general contractors, sub-contractors, and suppliers of materials to discuss the project. It was pointed out that the asbestos removal work would be done at night.

The asbestos work generally took from 6:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m., but on the final night the work was completed at 2:00 a.m. Paul S. Haney, asbestos removal manager for Metalclad, Inc., said a barrier tape was placed across the threshold of the office area being used by Metalclad as the controlled asbestos area, and which was to be demolished the next day, which happened to be the day of the inspection.

VIII

The dump cart was located against what was a solid wall behind it and alongside it. This was in the corner of a solid wall. There was a corner post and four other metal studs and a footboard along the bottom to form the area. The inspector did not enter this cornered-off area. When asked why he did not enter the area, he responded it would have been considered a "controlled area." He admitted it contained asbestos abatement and other tools.

The inspector spoke to no one about the area under consideration, except Mr. Jim Bray, a foreman for RBI, the main contractor on the remodeling project.

IX

A barrier tape, which Mr. Haney said had been placed to warn people that the controlled area was not for access, had been removed

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1	when Mr. Miller made his inspection. There was no explanation why it	
2	was removed.	
3	x	
4	Any Conclusion of Law deemed to be a Finding of Fact is hereby	
5	adopted as such.	
6	From these Findings of Fact, the Board makes these	
7	CONCLUSIONS OF LAW	
8	I	
9	The Board has jurisdiction over the subject matter and the	
10	parties. Chapter 43.21B RCW. The case arises under regulations	
11	implementing the Washington Clean Air Act, Chapter 70.94 RCW. PSAPCA	
12	has the burden of proof.	
13	II	
14	The Notice of Violation and Civil Penalty in this matter cites	
15	violation of Section 4.04(a)(4)(C): "Failure to contain	
16	asbestos-containing materials that have been removed or may have	
17	fallen off components during the course of an asbestos project in a	
18	controlled area at all times until transported to a waste disposal	
19	site."	
20	For the alleged violation a civil penalty of \$1,000 was issued.	
21	III	
22	Based on our findings, we conclude that the area where the	
23	well-marked dump cart, with two "Danger Asbestos" signs, was located	
24		
25	ETNAL ETNOTAGE OF FACT	
26	FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER (5)	
27	PCHB No. 91-75 (5)	

in the corner of a solid wall, with the framework for other walls, 1 technically was not a controlled area as defined by the regulation, 2 3 even though ladders and other asbestos abatement equipment were 4 located there. 5 IV 6 The penalty assessed in the instant case was \$1,000. We are 7 mindful that the civil penalties in question are principally intended not for retribution, but for the alteration of behavior. In light of 8 the testimony heard, the evidence and exhibits presented, some degree 9 10 of mitigation is appropriate. 11 V Any Finding of Fact which is deemed a Conclusion of Law is hereby 12 13 adopted as such. 14 From these Conclusions of Law, the Board enters the following 15 16 17 18 19 20212223 24 25 FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT,

(6)

26

27

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

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ORDER The civil penalty is AFFIRMED, but \$800 is suspended, provided that appellant does not violate the State Clean Air Act or PSAPCA regulations for two years from the date of this order. Done this st day of Jovensey, 1991. POLLUTION CONTROL HEARINGS BOARD ANNETTE S. McGEE, Member 0009B FINAL FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER

(7)

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